

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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U. S. League to Aid the British Coal Mine Strike

News dispatches from Great Britain indicate that the coal miners are standing by their ultimatum "not a penny off, not a minute on" and that the battle between the government and the coal miners continues in spite of the desertion by the Trade Union Congress leaders.

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following statement on the miners' strike, urging the workers generally to give support to the splendid fight which the miners are making:

For the Victory of the Miners

THE British coal miners are continuing the fight against the coal operators and the government.

Despite the betrayal of the coal miners by the right wing leaders of the Trade Union Congress, in calling off the general strike, the miners are standing firmly on their ultimatum "not a penny off, not a minute on."

They are determined that wages in the mining industry, already at a mere existence point, shall not be reduced. They are determined that the hours of the miners shall not be lengthened. They demand a decent standard of living, a work-day that will leave them time for recreation and education.

The Baldwin government that repudiated its pledges when it was a question of getting the workers who had gone on general strike back to work, is now showing its real face to the miners. It is making demands and supporting the coal operators in a position which it dared not present before.

Having profited by the betrayal of the Thomases, Hendersons and MacDonals, in securing the calling off of the general strike, the Baldwin government is now trying to use the iron fist in an effort to smash the resistance of the miners.

The workers the world over, showed a splendid spirit of solidarity in support of the British general strike. Now that the miners have been left to fight alone, thru the desertion of the leaders of the Trade Union Congress, they must be supported with an equal spirit of solidarity.

MINERS READY TO CARRY ON A LONG FIGHT

Outside Financial Aid
Will Be Needed

BULLETIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 21.—The British coal strike is in full force with no visible efforts being made today to effect a settlement.

The delegate conference of the Miners' Federation, which yesterday rejected the premier's peace proposals, adjourned today and the delegates returned to their homes.

The conference, prior to adjournment, authorized the executive committee to carry on the strike.

Hopes had been held that Premier Baldwin would make new proposals, but he merely sent a letter to the conference acknowledging the letter of the delegates rejecting his settlement plan. The operators have also rejected the plan submitted to the miners.

The miners are entrenched for a finish fight.

By W. N. EWER,
Foreign Editor London Daily Herald.
(Cable to Federated Press)

LONDON, May 21.—The miners' delegate conference today, as was foreseen, decided to reject Baldwin's proposal for settlement which it described as "not honoring the premier's pledge that the government was not fighting for a lower standard of living for miners or any other section of the workers."

During the negotiations this week it has become clear that the government was demanding an immediate 10 per cent wage reduction of all wages over 45 shillings per week, as a condition for the calling off of the mine lockout notices. In addition the wage board proposals were tantamount to com-

(Continued on page 2)

JACKSON PARK LODGE, NO. 331, B. OF L. F. & E., AFFILIATES WITH INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

At the last meeting of Jackson Park Lodge, No. 331, Brotherhood of Firemen and Locomotive Engineers, a communication from Jack Bradon, secretary Chicago Local of the International Aid, was read, discussed and acted upon. The communication explained the Passaic strike situation and urged all labor organizations to stand by the Passaic strikers and the International Workers' Aid.

After discussing the International Workers' Aid letter, the members of the Lodge decided to affiliate with the International Workers' Aid, and pay two years' dues in advance.

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BEGINS JUNE 1

This Issue Consists of Two Sections.
SECTION ONE.

For a Labor Ticket in the 1926 Elections Labor Must Unite for Independent Political Action in Support of a Labor Program.

NEVER has there been a more favorable opportunity for the workers of the United States to launch a drive for a class party of labor than in the present campaign. Every act of the Mellon-Coolidge administration is calculated to benefit the interests of the great combinations of capital as against the great masses of wage workers and exploited farmers. What feeble opposition there is to the present administration in the ranks of the so-called insurgent republicans and democrats is of a hopeless character, harking back to the days of free competition. In all the opposition there is not one voice raised for labor.

As the most advanced section of the working class the Workers (Communist) Party enters the state and congressional campaigns with clear cut program of independent political action, proposing the immediate launching of a campaign on the basis of united labor tickets as a step in the direction of building a class party of labor in this country.

The following is the official statement of the party:

The Bosses and the Elections.

THE capitalist bosses of the United States will be, as ever, well represented in the state and congressional elections this year. The capitalists have under their control, representing their interests and fighting their battles, the republican and democratic parties.

The capitalists have learned long ago that the power of the government is the decisive power in the struggle to promote their economic interests and to fight against the demands of the workers. They have the governmental power in their hands. They use that power against the workers. They will fight in the elections this year to strengthen their power over the government.

What the Government Has Done for the Capitalists.

It is only necessary to take a glance at the record of the government, since the last congressional session began, to learn how the capitalists use the government to support their interests and fight against the workers.

Hundreds of millions were turned back to the multi-millionaires and big corporations and trusts thru the income tax law revision which was passed by congress. Taxation which the workers and farmers must pay thru higher prices was not reduced, but the taxes paid by the big capitalists were.

The government maintained the high protective tariff, for the benefit of the big corporations and trusts. The farmer and the worker paid higher prices. The government manipulated the sugar tariff in the interest of the sugar trust.

The government has dropped the bluff of fighting the trusts. The Sherman Anti-Trust law has become a dead letter. The government and trusted industry have become one and the same.

The Government Against the Workers and Farmers.

At the same time that the government power is used to advance the interests of the capitalists it is used just as aggressively to fight against the workers.

Congress has passed the Watson-Parker bill thru which the railroad workers' right to strike for higher wages and better working conditions is practically abolished. It is true that some of the reactionary leaders of the railroad unions joined in the support of this bill. It is nevertheless a direct blow at the workers in the railroad industry.

A similar bill is before congress in relation to the mining industry. The miners are to be robbed of the right to strike for better wages and working conditions as the railroad workers have been. The capitalists want to strip labor of the right to strike to enforce their demands for a higher standard of life. No strikes mean higher profits for the capitalists because it means lower wages and worse working conditions for the workers.

Congress has refused to pass laws intended to give the farmers relief from the intolerable conditions under which they are working. The capitalists from one end of the country to the other have been howling because it is proposed to use the governmental power and money in aid of the farmers.

The capitalists want to register, finger-print and photograph all foreign-born workers, so they can intimidate them and make them afraid

(Continued on page 4)

ALL TARRED BY SAME BRUSH IN FORGERY TRIAL

Whole Hungarian Govt. Is Involved

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUDAPEST, May 21.—The threats and charges being exchanged here by nobles and officials high in the council of state including the premier, Bethlen, over the French franc counterfeiting trial becomes more vindictive and sweeping as the process nears its end. No one's skirts appear to be clean. The trial of itself is sufficient basis to say that the fascist regime founded by Admiral Horthy and now led by Premier Count Bethlen is corrupt from top to bottom.

"Yesterday's testimony was given by George Hir, a deputy. According to Hir, the Premier, Bethlen, not only agreed to the counterfeiting plan but also gave the counterfeiters a safe-conduct letter insuring them against arrest and also promised financial support of one billion crowns.

Bethlen's Doubtful Denial.

Bethlen of course denied Hir's charge. He declared that if he had wished to participate, he would not have associated with Hir but rather with Prince Windisch-Graetz, "who is a gentleman." It so happens that the prince in question is the chief defendant in the present trial.

The attitude of all those involved in the scandal is to assume the pose of a gentleman and chevalier of the old school. For example, Anygan Bethlen's publicity agent, has been challenged to a duel by Hir's lawyer because Anygan said he winked at Hir to indicate how Hir should testify.

Beneath this pose of "nobility and honor" is revealed the lying and

(Continued on page 2)

Sacco-Vanzetti Mass Meetings in Chief Cities

Mass meetings from coast to coast in protest against the legal murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are to be held within in the next few days, according to an announcement made by the national office of International Labor Defense.

The meetings, many of which have already been arranged, will be addressed by some of the most prominent speakers in the labor, liberal and radical movements. The following are among those which have already been arranged. Information about meetings in other cities continue to come to the national office of I. L. D.

Many Meetings Planned.

Philadelphia, May 22, with Stanley J. Clark and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Pittsburgh, June 3, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Jas. P. Cannon.

Baltimore, June 1, with Norman H. Tallentire.

Cleveland, June 4, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Jas. P. Cannon.

Kansas City, Mo., June 10, Charlotte Anita Whitney, who is herself out on appeal in a California criminal syndicalism case.

San Francisco, June 3, Robert Whitaker.

New York City, May 26, with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Norman Thomas, Harry Kelly, Luigi Quintellano, and others.

Los Angeles, May 30, with Robert Whitaker.

Portland, Oregon, May 30, with John C. Kennedy.

Chicago, May 28, with Robert Morse Lovett, William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Charlotte Anita Whitney, and an Italian speaker.

St. Louis, June 9, Charlotte Anita Whitney.

Newark, May 28, Robert W. Dunn.

Announcement of other meetings will be made as soon as they are available. Workers everywhere are being especially urged to attend these meetings and voice their protest against the frame-up which may result in the electrocution of these two innocent Italian workers whose only crime is deviation to the cause of labor.

Lawrence Forms United Conference.

The first response to the call sent out by International Labor Defense for the formation of united Sacco-Vanzetti conferences comes from the scene of many bitter labor struggles, Lawrence, Massachusetts, in the state in which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted.

Representatives of labor organizations, composed of 2,000 workers from fourteen groups, formed the General Workers' Committee of Lawrence to centralize and co-ordinate the agitation for Sacco and Vanzetti. Delegates were present from International Labor Defense, the German Club, Independent Workmen's Circle, Arlington Mill Unit, Russian Progressive Club, Armenian Progressive Club, Workers' Co-operative Union, Socialist Party Italian branch, United Front Committee, Hebrew Ideal Co-operative, Franco-Belgian Club, Workers Party, Mattock Club, and the Jewish Youth Club. Plans are under way for the holding of a mass meeting of solidarity and protest.

The General Workers' Committee was formed in response to a resolution adopted at a mass meeting of Italian workers which sent the following telegram to Sacco and Vanzetti in their cell at Dedham jail and Charlestown prison: "Stand firm. The workers of Lawrence will not allow two innocent Italian workers to die."

Conferences in other cities will soon be successfully under way.

SACCO, VANZETTI MUST NOT DIE, IS N. Y. DEMAND

3,000 Jam the Central Opera House

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, May 21.—"Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!" That was the slogan of over 3,000 workers who jammed Central Opera House, to capacity, resolved to carry on the struggle which is being carried on to free Sacco and Vanzetti.

The meeting was a united front demonstration held under the joint auspices of: The Workers (Communist) Party, International Labor Defense, American Civil Liberties Union, Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born, Il Lavoratore, Il Martello and Il Nuovo Mondo.

Like Rakosi and Lanutzky.

William W. Weinstone, general secretary of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, who acted as chairman, pointed out that determined action and protests by the workers throughout the world saved the lives of Rakosi in Hungary, Lanutzky in Poland. Also the release of Ben Gitlow in the United States. Similar protests can have the same results in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Rebecca Grecht, secretary of the New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born, stated that Sacco and Vanzetti are considered guilty by the courts of Massachusetts, "but to the workers throughout the world, it is not Sacco and Vanzetti that are convicted, but it is the courts of Massachusetts that are in that position."

Benjamin Gitlow said in part: "Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested six (Continued on page 2)

On to Moscow!

Win a Book of RED CARTOONS

Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

By ROBERT MINOR

SACCO and Vanzetti are in the death cell. This is a matter which affects every man, woman and child of the working class of the world.

Frequently, in the course of its history, the labor movement comes face to face with a threatened tragedy that forces the working class to surge forward as one man for defense. Such were the cases of the Chicago martyrs of 1896, the cases of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, that of Schmidt, Kaplan and the McNamaras, that of Francisco Ferrer, who was murdered by the Spanish government; and the case of Mooney and Billings. After the world war Mathias Rakosi and hundreds of others have been saved by labor's angry protest alone.

The case of Sacco and Vanzetti comes sharply to the front as a world challenge to labor.

The crisis in this case is now complete. For five years these two men of labor have been under death sentence—but during all this time it was necessary for the capitalist reaction to postpone the murder. The protest of labor rang throughout Italy, and it became necessary to wait until the fascist reaction had stifled labor's voice in that country. The voice of labor arose in America to

an extent that encouraged a long series of postponements on the basis of legal technicalities... But now, at last, the highest capitalist court in Massachusetts has spoken the word for death.... We who know the hideous farce of legal inhumanity are aware that this means only that the high powers of business in the state of Massachusetts, and the legal bureaucracy which serves them, have decided that now that the protest of labor has expended itself, it is sound policy to go ahead with the murder of these two courageous enemies of capitalism.

Sacco and Vanzetti have already lived through several deaths in torture during the past five years. As far as they alone are concerned, they could take their death with some composure, knowing they have made a brave fight.

But the working class of the world cannot afford to let Sacco and Vanzetti die. The systematic framing-up and legal murdering of our brothers cannot be endured unless the morale, the spirit of the labor movement, is to give way to universal, craven cowardice.

For the sacred cause of the labor movement of the world—SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI!

TINCHER-ASWELL FORCES UNITE AGAINST HAUGEN

Alliance Seeks Defeat of \$175,000,000 Bill

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The \$175,000,000 Haugen price stabilization bill was defeated in the house today.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—In an effort to defeat the \$175,000,000 Haugen farm aid bill, Representative Tincher, republican of Kansas and sponsor of the administration \$100,000 farm aid bill and Representative Aswell, democrat, of Louisiana, sponsor of the \$10,000,000 commodity marketing bill, withdrew their proposals and are drawing up a compromise bill to be presented later to the house.

The compromise bill is to contain the principal features of both bills and is intended to unite the followers of Aswell and the administration against the "farm bloc" which is supporting the Haugen bill.

This action on the part of these two congressmen came following a motion of Representative Madden, republican of Illinois, for a recommitment of the Haugen bill to a committee.

Due to the desire of many of the administration supporters to get back to their states and carry on a fight for re-election, such a motion, if adopted, would mean that no relief legislation would be passed at this session of Congress.

As a result of a test vote in the senate, the defeat of the Haugen bill is forecast.

The vote came on a parliamentary skirmish about recommitting the Haugen bill to a committee, which would mean its death. Representative Madden, republican of Illinois, made the motion, and a point of order was made against it by Representative Dowell, republican, of Iowa, but was denied.

With the farm block appealing to the membership to overturn the chair's ruling, and administration leaders exhorting the members to uphold it, the house then voted 201 to 132 to uphold the chair.

The Coolidge administration has attempted throughout this session of Congress to block the passage of any farm relief measures so that it could gather in the farmer vote in the coming election on the promise that it would do something at the next session if the administration block in the senate and house were considerably strengthened.

The only farm legislation that can be expected to be passed by the Coolidge administration group at any time is that legislation which will aid the rich farmers and the bankers in the agricultural districts and not the poor farmers who are in need of immediate aid.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop

CHICAGO PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING POSTPONED.

Because of postponement of the party plenum the Chicago party membership meeting announced to be held on Sunday, May 23, has been postponed to Friday, June 4, 8 p. m., at North-West Hall.



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SEND IN A SUB!

100 WOMEN ARE HELD UNDER FASCIST ANTI-STRIKE LAW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, May 21.—The fascist law making strike punishable by imprisonment has been violated for the first time by 100 women in a Milan factory who declared a walk-out when their employer announced a reduction of wages. The striking women have been haled before a court for the violation and will in all likelihood be punished for the infraction of the anti-trade union law.

100 WOMEN ARE HELD UNDER FASCIST ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

DETROIT CAR AND BUSMEN MAKE DEMANDS

City Workers Prepare to Fight Open Shop

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., May 21.—Streetcar employees of the Detroit Street Railway (under municipal ownership) are demanding a wage increase and better working conditions for all employees of the system.

New wage demands and working conditions were filed with the street railway commission to cover all workers employed by the Detroit Street Railway.

Demand Raised from City.

The union officials have asked for a conference with the commission, to meet as soon as possible, and presented a contract calling for the new wage schedules, to become effective in June.

The demands for wage increases for all platform employees are for a maximum from 73 cents per hour to 80 cents, the minimum from 65 cents to 70 cents.

City Charter Open Shop.

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, Division 26, Detroit, is working under "open shop" conditions, due to a city charter which forbids the city from entering into any agreement with a union, although it recognizes the right of employees to bargain with the city in a collective manner.

In spite of the charter and the attack on the union two years ago by the employers' association, through their willing tool, Ross Schram, manager of the Detroit Street Railway from 1921 till last year, when he was ousted by Mayor John Smith for general inability, the union has pulled through and the system is 98 per cent organized.

Organize Industrially.

A. A. of S. R. E. of A., Division 26, is the first union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor here to open its membership to all employees of the system and to change the character of the union from a craft to an industrial union. The response of the workers was great.

The city operates about 200 one-man busses as feeders to the car lines. The drivers are in the union 100 per cent, and the street car and bus repair men, car sweepers, switchmen and all other employees are in the union in large numbers and others are joining every day.

All Crafts to Benefit.

The rates demanded are as follows: Motormen and conductors: First six months, 70 cents per hour; second six months, 75 cents; thereafter, 80 cents.

One-man car and motor coach operators: 85 cents per hour; owl car men, 85 cents; overtime, \$1. Overtime for one-man car operators and coach operators, \$1.05 per hour; snow plow service, \$1. Minimum platform men's wage, \$80 per month.

For General Laborers.

The schedules for other employees are as follows:

Construction car platform men, 80 cents per hour.

Laborers in construction yard, 62 cents per hour.

Switchmen, sweepers and carhouse men, 62 cents per hour.

Pit men, 82 cents per hour.

Pit men's helpers, 72 cents per hour.

Controller men, 87 cents per hour.

General repair men, 82 cents per hour.

Fare box men, \$185 per month.

Pump men, \$185 per month.

Janitors, 62 cents per hour.

Watchmen, 62 cents per month.

Station cashiers, \$105 per month.

Garage repair men, 87 cents per hour.

Garage helpers, 80 cents per hour.

Coach cleaners, 62 cents per hour.

There are also clauses to take care of streetcar men in case a car line is abandoned for a bus line.

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"ALL EUROPE STANDS IN AWE AT OUR HARMONY WITH EMPLOYERS," SAYS GREEN; CITES PAPAL BULL

By M. HILANDER, Worker Correspondent,

MINNEAPOLIS, May 21.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L. garbed in a dress suit and a glittering diamond ring, addressed an audience composed largely of trade union members and sympathizers at the Kenwood Armory in Minneapolis this week. He greatly bemoaned the fact that there were "those who came among us to preach a new doctrine," asking us "to discard the old and accept the new."

He began his speech by an appeal to the churches of America to support the laboring classes in all things in which they could agree, and generally criticize the labor movement wherever they think it is wrong. Criticism comes because of the lack of understanding of the cause of labor. Pope Leo XIII in his encyclical on labor has understood this cause, and all workers. Green recommended, should read this. If the employers still protested to paying sweat wages after being confronted by the pope's admonitions, Green recommended their showing the employers the creed of the federal churches of Christ in America.

Priest and Preacher Alongside.

Green closed his remarks by dwelling upon the struggle the A. F. of L. has had in endeavoring to secure a child labor amendment to the constitution of the United States, and urging the workers to organize and build up the movement.

Mayor Leach of Minneapolis welcomed President Green, and was preceded by Rev. E. Deer, Secy of Minneapolis Council of Churches. He addressed the audience "harmony between all interests" in the U. S. "for if we do not have this, we will have a government run by blocks, a coalition government, which would result in chaos for our country."

Dr. Ryan, of the Catholic Social Welfare Council, had come from Washington, D. C. with Wm. Green, and during his evening talk outlined the encyclical of Pope Leo XIII, with regard to labor, supplemented by a brief discussion of the theories of the laissez-faire economists. These theories he stated, were incorrect, and advanced the paternalistic attitude of the employers toward workers.

Europe "Stands in Awe."

Earlier in the afternoon, Green spoke to the students of the U. of M. where he emphasized that the A. F. of L. stood in all respects for pure American ideals. America has advanced in mechanics and technique, and for that reason has far outstripped England in her ability to produce. American labor, too, has been able to work more harmoniously with the employing class, and "all Europe stands in awe, wondering how we do it."

He ended by appealing to the students to help bring about better relationships between the employer and employee as a solution for the industrial problems. The general attitude of many of the students, and several of the professors was that "Green was far less militant than even Gompers was."

TONIGHT!

Tonight you should come over to the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., where a concert and dance will be given for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir.

The Novy Mir has been published until recently as a daily, but was forced to become a weekly. The counterrevolutionary forces in the Russian colony are jubilant on account of this. The revolutionary forces are working to turn it back into a daily.

The affair tonight is for this purpose. Will you help?

Among those who will participate are the following singers: Mrs. Maller, dramatic soprano; Miss R. Sokolovskaya and Miss R. Rubin; Mr. Misha Kol'tunov and the Singing Society of the Workers' House; Miss I. Dolborg at the piano. The well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokatilov and others will also participate. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 35 cents.

Come and bring your friends!

The subscription price to the American Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?

TWO PITTSBURGH NEGRO GROUPS DEBATE LABOR PROBLEMS ON MAY 26

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 21.—A debate will be held at Watt Street School Wednesday, May 26, between the Fidi Amici Debating Club and the Pitt Lyceum on the issue: "Resolved, That the Negro's Economic Condition Will Be Bettered By His Affiliation with the American Negro Labor Congress."

The Fidi Amici Debating Club is composed of an intelligent group of young men who have made debating a specialty for six years. The Pitt Lyceum is a scholastic organization composed of college students.

The debaters for the Fidi Amici are Ralph Thornton, Paul F. Jones and Charles P. Parnell; for Pitt Lyceum, D. S. Yarbough, G. William Dunn, Jr., and William Randolph.

The Fidi Amici Club will uphold the affirmative, while the Pitt Lyceum will uphold the negative. Admission is free.

BOSTON TO HOLD ANTI-MILITARIST CONFAB, MAY 30

Will Plan Campaign to Fight Conscription Act

BOSTON, May 21.—A conference to plan for an immediate campaign against the nation-wide military propaganda, the Citizen's Military Training Camps and the Capper-Johnson conscription bill, will be held in Boston Sunday evening, May 30, at 7:30 o'clock at the Huntington Ave. Y. M. C. A., 31 Huntington Ave.

The call for this conference is endorsed by many prominent individuals of Boston social life, members of labor unions, liberal clubs, fraternal organizations, youth organizations and others, among whom are leaders of the paper hangers, upholsterers, League for Democratic Control, Harvard Liberal Club, capmakers, Boston University and the Young Workers' Community League of Massachusetts.

The conference will be addressed by prominent speakers. The conference will elect an executive committee, officers and make detailed plans for a campaign against the Citizen's Military Training Camps and Capper-Johnson conscription bill. Further announcements will be made regarding the program.

All labor unions, factory groups, student bodies, young people's social, literary, cultural, athletic, political and fraternal organizations are invited to send delegates to this important conference.

House Committee Hears Coolidge Imbibes in Spiritualist Seances

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Whether President Coolidge and his family have taken part in spiritualist seances, with table-tipping and all the rest of a first-rate séance performance, in the White House, was brought into question for a time during a tumultuous hearing on the Bloom bill, before the judiciary sub-committee of the house committee on the District of Columbia. This bill proposed to suppress the practice of the occult arts by spiritualist mediums, clairvoyants and fortune tellers.

Harry Houdini, stage magician, testifying in favor of the bill, put on the stand one of his local investigators, who swore that Mrs. Jane Coates, spiritual medium, had told her on the previous day that "I know for a fact that table-tipping seances are held in the White House with President Coolidge and his family."

Mrs. Coates, present with many other mediums and seers, loudly shouted that this statement was false. When she later took the stand she testified that what she had told the investigator was that "people in the very shadow of the White House" were attending seances. The investigator stoutly denied this version, and Houdini excitedly yelled that the mediums were crooks and criminals.

NAMES of four senators were given by another medium, according to the investigator, as being among her clients. This medium denied the charge, explaining that she had told her visitor that the senators had supported her cause." The "Cause," she testified, was a claim against the government for the killing of some tubercular cows she had owned.

The affair tonight is for this purpose. Will you help?

Among those who will participate are the following singers: Mrs. Maller, dramatic soprano; Miss R. Sokolovskaya and Miss R. Rubin; Mr. Misha Kol'tunov and the Singing Society of the Workers' House; Miss I. Dolborg at the piano. The well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokatilov and others will also participate. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 35 cents.

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AUSTIN ASSAILS CROWE ON QUIZ OF PAROLE HEAD

Both Prosecutors Play Factional Politics

ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR Ralph Austin of Will county, assistant to State's Attorney Rehn, denounces the "unfair tactics" of the Cook county special grand jury.

The debaters for the Fidi Amici are Ralph Thornton, Paul F. Jones and Charles P. Parnell; for Pitt Lyceum, D. S. Yarbough, G. William Dunn, Jr., and William Randolph.

The Fidi Amici Club will uphold the affirmative, while the Pitt Lyceum will uphold the negative. Admission is free.

He points out that on two occasions the Cook county special grand jury, which was formed by Attorney-General Carlson at the direction of State's Attorney Crowe, "grabbed" witnesses that he had asked them to locate for the Will county grand jury and had them testify before the Cook county grand jury.

As soon as they had testified, their testimony was printed in the Chicago papers and then the Will county grand jury investigating the murder of Deputy Warden Peter Klein by seven escaping convicts was given its opportunity to question them.

Austin assailed the actions of State's Attorney Crowe's special grand jury, declaring "they seem more interested in the parole scandal than in the McSwiggin murder."

State's Attorney Crowe is on one side of the political fence in the open-shop republican party and Len Small is on the other.

The Deneen-Lundin-Small alliance played up the fact that Assistant State's Attorney William McSwiggin was killed while in the company of two notorious Chicago bootleggers. A list of saloons with prices that the saloonkeepers paid either for protection or booze was found on the body of Thomas Duffy, one of the murdered bootleggers.

Coroner Oscar Wolff, a political opponent of Crowe, had the coroner's jury begin an investigation as to the facts in the murder case. Crowe, fearing an expose of the real conditions under which McSwiggin was killed, immediately impaneled a special grand jury. The appointment of this grand jury was bitterly assailed by many businessmen's associations, who pointed out that no real investigation of the connection of the State's Attorney Crowe's officer with gangland could be held with a grand jury picked by his man Friday.

The Crowe jury began immediately to probe away at the misdeeds of their political opponents, instead of the circumstances leading to the McSwiggin murder. Their first step away from the probe into the conditions surrounding the McSwiggin murder was an investigation into Major M. A. Messel's "pardon mill" and the connection between this "pardon mill" and the Len Small apprentices, Will Colvin's son and Chauncey Jenkins' son and parole departments.

Warden John L. Whitman is now writing articles in the Chicago Herald and Examiner, a Hearst sheet which supported the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson alliance in the April 13 primary campaign, in which he attempts to justify his management of the Joliet penitentiary. In one of his articles he assails the Will county grand jury for attempting to hide the real facts on the buying and selling of paroles and pardons. His article intimates that the Will county grand jury is trying to hide the real facts in order to hide the connection between the pardon and parole boards and the pardon mill.

The fight between these two grand juries is an attempt on the part of the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson alliance on the one hand, and the Small-Deneen-Lundin forces on the other to whitewash themselves of graft and corruption charges and blacken the other in order to gain a greater following for their forces among those misguided workers and farmers who vote for the candidates of the open-shop republican party.

Harry Houdini, stage magician, testifying in favor of the bill, put on the stand one of his local investigators, who swore that Mrs. Jane Coates, spiritual medium, had told her on the previous day that "I know for a fact that table-tipping seances are held in the White House" were attending seances. The investigator stoutly denied this version, and Houdini excitedly yelled that the mediums were crooks and criminals.

NAMES of four senators were given by another medium, according to the investigator, as being among her clients. This medium denied the charge, explaining that she had told her visitor that the senators had supported her cause." The "Cause," she testified, was a claim against the government for the killing of some tubercular cows she had owned.

The affair tonight is for this purpose. Will you help?

Among those who will participate are the following singers: Mrs. Maller, dramatic soprano; Miss R. Sokolovskaya and Miss R. Rubin; Mr. Misha Kol'tunov and the Singing Society of the Workers' House; Miss I. Dolborg at the piano. The well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokatilov and others will also participate. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 35 cents.

Come and bring your friends!

Coolidge Signs the Bingham-Parker Bill for Aviation Control

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Coolidge has signed the Bingham-Parker bill, which places commercial aviation under the jurisdiction of the secretary of commerce

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Another Passaic Appeal to the Senate

Demands for a senatorial investigation of the Passaic strike and the conditions of labor of the men, women and children in the highly protected textile industry, at first confined to the strikers, are now being taken up by other elements in Passaic.

A committee composed of business men and clergymen recently visited Washington and, with Frank P. Walsh as their spokesman, interviewed Senators Borah, LaFollette and Wheeler on the prospects of getting action on the proposed investigation.

The LaFollette resolution is in the hands of the committee on manufactures and thus far the rock-ribbed reactionaries on that committee have blocked any move toward action. Coolidge senators are, of course, averse to recommending action that would utterly discredit the administration Fordney-McCumber tariff which favored the woolen industry above all others in the country. They strive to suppress the fact that the most highly protected industry exploits its workers in the most shameful and barbarous fashion. The influence of Senator Edwards, the textile tool of New Jersey, is utilized to the utmost to prevent the facts coming to light.

Edwards, speaking for the textile barons, assured the committee that the strike would soon end in defeat for the workers. But two months have since passed and the lines are holding as firm as ever and the strikers are able to hold out all summer if need be. So the business interests of Passaic and vicinity, hard hit by the struggle, are endeavoring to bring the strike to a close. The mill owners show a total disregard for the community in which they operate. Their efforts to enslave their workers affect the whole community. It is not because of any particular love for the working class that the preachers and business men journeyed to Washington, but because they want to extricate themselves from being economically crushed between the workers and the mill owners.

Perhaps the committee on manufactures will be more responsive to such pleas than they were to pleas of the workers.

We welcome an investigation in order that the facts may be brought to light, regardless of the course from which it springs.

Meanwhile the valiant strikers of Passaic can be depended upon to continue the fight until they break the resistance of the mill owners.

The American Armament Fraud

A rather vague and ambiguous proposal for limitation of armaments has been presented by the American representative, Hugh S. Gibson, for consideration of the league of nations preliminary arms conference now in session at Geneva, Switzerland.

Plans are suggested for "regional agreement of neighboring nations for the limitation of land armaments." As the banker of the world the United States is vitally concerned about the problem of ever-increasing expenditures for armaments. Nations that spend all their money on preparations for war are not the most reliable places to invest capital. The proposition of the United States is designed to induce certain nations to cut down their expenditures for arms so that they can pay interest on Wall Street loans. At the same time it must permit the nations it must depend upon for eventual aid in the next imperialist war to maintain sufficient forces under arms for defense of its interests.

Its zoning proposition will unquestionably favor its potential allies while demanding considerable reductions for those nations whose support may be cast on the side of the imperialist rivals of Wall Street. The very proposal of the United States ambassador carries with it warlike implications. The astute politicians of Britain, the most formidable rival of the United States, will not fail to detect the fraud of the whole thing.

Disarmament can never be realized in a world of capitalism. Only after the capitalist soil from which wars spring has been destroyed can there be real disarmament between nations.

France Follows the Franc

The French franc drops below 35 to the dollar.

Dispatches report the populace as "dazed" by the continued collapse of the currency.

Other dispatches tell of new atrocities in Damascus, the bombing of the city and the murder of more than 500 civilians—men, women and children by the French forces.

In northern Africa the French government has an army of 170,000 men trying to conquer some 50,000 Rifians.

Poland, a French protectorate, has collapsed after untold millions of francs have been poured into the army by the French militarists in pursuance of their mad dream to build a new empire in Europe.

The French government must choose now between the complete cessation of its military enterprises, which means the weakening of its grip on its colonies, or a financial debacle, which means the rise of a real mass workers' and peasants' movement at home.

It may be that French imperialism has waited too long and that the progressive decline of France as a world power has gone too far to be checked to an appreciable extent.

Certainly the tremendous increase of the influence of the Communist Party in recent months is an indication that jingoism and "revanche" have ceased to beguile great numbers of the workers and peasants.

Acquaintances with "Boss" Vare, republican senatorial candidate from Pennsylvania, testify to the fact that the boss is lamentably ignorant. That is no argument against his becoming a member of the senate. He will be in compatible company among the Wall Street rubber stamps.

"Gangsters Control Town," was the headline of a Chicago paper. It referred to a suburb known as Lake Forest and not to Chicago.

Subscribe!

For a Labor Ticket in the 1926 Elections!

(Continued from page 1)

to organize and strike. If they can reduce the foreign-born workers to the status of "coolies" they can force down the standard of life of native and foreign-born workers.

The Government Fighting the Workers.

Every arm of the government is used to help the capitalists and fight the workers.

The 16,000 Passaic textile strikers have learned how the government fights for the bosses. They have had their meetings broken up. They have had their pickets clubbed. They have been denied the right of freedom of speech and assembly. They have had injunctions in the interest of the bosses issued against them. They have been arrested by the scores. They have been attacked by gas bombs. They have been indicted on fake charges and held on exorbitant bail.

All this has been done by the government to help the mill owners defeat the strikers and to prevent them from securing higher wages and better working conditions.

The 158,000 anthracite miners who went on strike could tell a similar story. The 12,000 New York furriers who are on strike have had the same experiences.

These facts are from the record of the last year. The record of the last ten years tell a story of equally brutal use of the governmental power against the workers.

The democrat, Wilson, used injunctions and soldiers against the miners and steel workers in 1919. The republican, Harding, used injunctions and soldiers against the railroad shopmen and miners in 1922.

Labor and the Government.

The evidence that the capitalists hold the governmental power thru the republican and the democratic parties and use it against the workers is complete. Yet the workers of this country have as a rule supported these political parties of their class enemies.

In practically every country of the world the workers have learned to organize a political party of their own and carry on a struggle for control of the government, but the American workers still support the republican and democratic parties, which, when in power, use the governmental power against the workers.

From 1918 to 1924 labor was moving away from this policy. Its experiences with the government in the great post-war strikes developed the demand for a labor party which would fight for labor's interests.

This movement was betrayed and side-tracked by the LaFollette's third party movement. LaFollette and the political leaders representing the small capitalists of this country who were associated with him did not even have the courage to organize a third capitalist party and they betrayed completely the workers who saw in this movement a movement for a labor party.

The 1926 Election Campaign.

The 1926 state and congressional elections present the opportunity to labor to regain the ground lost thru the side-tracking of the labor party movement by LaFollette.

LABOR MUST ENTER THE 1926 ELECTION CAMPAIGN AS A CLASS, CARRYING ON A STRUGGLE IN ITS OWN INTERESTS FOR A LABOR PROGRAM. AT THE SAME TIME LABOR MUST MAKE AN ALLIANCE WITH THE EXPLOITED FARMERS FOR A COMMON STRUGGLE AGAINST THE CAPITALIST EX-POILTERS.

Wherever labor or farmer-labor parties exist the trade unions, labor political parties and other workers' organizations should affiliate with them and make them the medium for nomination of a labor ticket on a labor program in the election campaign.

Where no such parties exist the trade union, labor political parties and other workers' organizations should call a conference of delegates from these organizations to nominate a united front labor ticket to carry on a fight for a labor party.

What Labor Must Fight For.

The program which labor must fight for in the 1926 election campaign should include:

- Nationalization of all large scale industry and workers' control.
- Revision of all taxation and tariff laws to place the burden of taxation on the capitalist and not upon the workers and farmers.
- Repeal the Watson-Parker bill and all laws limiting the right of the workers to strike.

4. Against the use of injunctions, police and soldiers in industrial disputes. Outlawing of all private detective agencies operating as spies and strikebreakers in industry.

5. Repeal of all laws discriminating against the Negro. Complete social, political and economic equality for the Negro.

6. The land for the users. A moratorium on all debts of the exploited farmers. Nationalization of all marketing institutions including railroads, grain elevators, etc., existing as a measure of relief for the farmers. A government appropriation for the farmers to aid them in establishing genuine co-operative marketing association.

7. Immediate reduction of the army and navy, now maintained to protect the capitalist investments abroad. Withdrawal of American soldiers from all foreign territory. Immediate freedom and unconditional independence of the Philippines and the right of self-determination for all other American colonies.

8. Struggle against the entry of the United States into the world court or League of Nations, which are instruments of imperialist capitalist powers to carry on their imperialist battles.

9. The recognition and defense of the first workers' and farmers' government, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all trade unions, labor political parties and workers' fraternal and benefit organizations to support the placing of a labor ticket in the field on such a program for the 1926 election campaign. This will also be a great step forward the formation of a labor party, which will carry on a struggle in labor's interest, not only in the election campaigns, but in every situation of interest to labor.

Forward to a Labor Ticket in the 1926 election.

Forward to a Fight for a Labor Program.

Forward to a Labor Party.

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party.

(Signed) C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

FILM DISPROVES SOUL MYTH

SOVIET PRODUCTION SHOWS THE "MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN"

Moscow Correspondence by WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

Coal Digger Grabs Off Mickey Walker's Welter Weight Crown

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., May 21.—The talk in the anthracite today revolves around Pete Latzo, former coal-digger, who last night knocked the crown off world welter-weight champion Mickey Walker's head and put it on his own.

Latzo is a Checho-Slovak lad who was born in the coal fields in 1902 and entered the mines to work at an early age. The prowess he developed by swinging a pick proved too much for the tough welter champion, when the two met last night in a slugging match in which Latzo received the edge from the judges.

Latzo is the first to admit that he is killing off mysticism it would, of course, be a crime if so mighty a cultural factor as the reflex doctrine were not exploited on a mass scale.

Luckily the motion picture comes to our aid. Visible, clear, as could not be presented in any book—comprehensible to the broadest masses, this Moshirapom-Russ film, "Mechanics of the Brain," destroys step by step the absurd legends of the human soul.

By means of a series of interesting and simple experiments upon all sorts of living objects (monkeys, dogs, infants, adolescents, adults; ordinary as well as "great creative forces;" rational and irrational people) the onlooker is drawn willy-nilly into the current of the only possible conclusion: that there is no soul that the human soul life, human creative power and inspiration—all these are but simple reflexes in a higher stage. God has nothing to do with these reflexes.

The film must be supplemented with strong, incisive titles—otherwise its cultural significance will be weakened.

The film is a very valuable cultural phenomenon not only on a Soviet scale but also in international scope.

Aside from its ideological significance, it presents a tremendous interest in the popularization of science. One looks at the film with a lively, con-

stantly mounting interest. It merits presentation to the broadest possible masses.

It would be well to integrate many more films of this type into our cinema treasury. Thus far there are practically none.

Nicaraguan Rebels Defeated at Rama

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 21.—

The rebel forces which held Rama, have been routed and the town recaptured by government troops after seven hours of battle. The rebels fled leaving dead, wounded and arms.

Sub-Section No. 9 of Section No. 6 Meets.

This concerns street nuclei Nos. 29, 30 and 31 and shop nucleus No. 28.

A membership meeting of our subsection will be held Monday, May 24, at 8 p.m., at 2633 Hirsch boulevard, Folkestone House, William F. Dunne, who has just returned from Europe, will speak on "The British General Strike in Relation to the World Labor Move-

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Big Increase in Soviets' Sports Activity

Militant Youth Fight Capper-Johnson Bill

C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. Also Hit

BOSTON, Mass.—

Immediate action is expected from the youth conference to be held here in the fight against militarism. This is but one of the many conferences springing up all over the country which is fighting against the nation-wide military preparation, being spread in behalf of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the R. O. T. C., the Capper-Johnson conscription bill which is aimed to make cannon fodder of the young workers under the president's dictatorship in the next war for Morgan's interests.

The call for this conference is endorsed by many prominent individuals, members of labor unions, liberal clubs, fraternal organizations, youth organizations. Among the others there will be the Paperhangers, upholsterers, League for Democratic Control, Harvard Liberal Club, Cap Makers, Boston University and the Young Workers (Communist) League.

The conference will be addressed by prominent speakers who are well acquainted with the subject. It is expected that the conference will elect an executive committee and detailed plans will be decided upon. All labor unions, factory groups, student bodies, young people's organizations, etc., are invited to send delegates. The conference will meet at the Y. M. C. A., 316 Huntington Ave., at 7:30 p. m.

YIPSELS AND COMMUNIST YOUTH IN UNITED FRONT

Other Centers Should Follow Suit

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The developing trend towards proletarian unity of the working class youth in the face of the growing militarization and the fall in the standard of conditions of the young workers has reached Milwaukee, the strongest center of the socialist party. Conservative as the S. P. is there, the Young People's Socialist League is of somewhat different calibre.

At the last May Day meeting, the Young Workers' League participated with the Young People's Socialist League in a united front meeting. The development of other united front activities are also being planned, particularly against militarism.

The Milwaukee Yipselfs have a large membership and are made up predominantly of young workers. The militant spirit of some of the Yipselfs is something from which their socialist elders might learn. The Milwaukee experience is the best example of united effort on a minimum program between the socialists and Communists. In New York and Chicago, the same thing is being duplicated to a certain extent. More power to such development!

GENERAL MASS MEETING

For All Shirt Ironers in Greater New York

will be held

Monday, May 24, 1926, at 3 P. M.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' INT'L UNION
MEETING ROOMS, 62 E. 106th ST.

Laundry Workers' Int'l Union.

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